

From San Francisco:
Tenyo MaruNovember 7
For San Francisco:
Nippon MaruNovember 4
From Vancouver:
MakuraNovember 6
For Vancouver:
MaramaNovember 8

EVENING BULLETIN

3:30 EDITION

Advertising causes the blood of trade to tingle

Whenever you see a successful and important local business, you will find that firm's advertisement in the EVENING BULLETIN.

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10 PAGES.—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1910.—10 PAGES.

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TERRITORY MOURNS DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR JAPANESE CRUISERS WELCOMED HERE

Naval Ceremony For Nipponese

Admiral Yashiro and Training Squadron Given Cannon Salute

True to the time as reported by wireless yesterday, His Imperial Japanese Majesty's training warships Asama and Kasagi, in command of Admiral Yashiro, famous naval hero of Japan, appeared on the horizon this morning shortly before 7 o'clock and within a short time anchored off port.

Admiral Yashiro's flagship Asama was in the lead as they approached the anchorage, where they were boarded by the pilots, who brought them safely to the naval dock.

The Mikado's ships were welcomed by a Japanese sampan fleet, most beautifully decorated with the flags of all nations. The Japanese flags were conspicuously placed at the top of the masts, while the Stars and Stripes flew proudly over the front peak of the sampans.

Before the flagship Asama entered the port, the sampans, carrying a number of the enthusiastic and patriotic subjects of the Japanese Emperor, had made circuits of the two ships. The local Japanese cheered in unison, while the officers and men on board the flagship stood at attention.

Prorinent Japanese Welcome.
Consul-General Iyeno, and Messrs. Y. Akai, manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank; W. Motohige, president of the Japanese Merchants' Association, and Dr. K. Haida—the reception committee went out in Admiral Kees' private launch to meet Admiral Yashiro, but the sea was too rough to go very far. They remained near the lighthouse and waited for the entrance of the flagship. Dr. Sinclair, the quarantine official, and a number of the Japanese representatives of the Japanese press, also went out in the quarantine launch, but they, too, were

forced back by the head wind and rough seas.

As the flagship Asama, with Admiral Yashiro and Captain Sanders, the local pilot, standing on the bridge, entered the harbor, the American flag was hoisted on the mainmast and the salute of twenty-one guns boomed forth from the sides of the flagship. The salute was returned from the naval shore battery. Then the flagship fired thirteen guns for Admiral Kees' flag, as it flew gently but majestically on the flagstaff of the Naval Station.

The Asama, spik and span and showing little or no trace of her voyage of eighteen days from Yokohama, was alongside the No. 2 berth by 9 o'clock, and after the completion of the usual formalities at the port, a large and representative delegation of local Japanese officials, business and professional men were permitted to board the vessel and there pay their respects to Rear-Admiral R. Yashiro, who is in command of the flagship.

Salutes Exchanged.
During the exchange of salutes, the flagship's band, under the leadership of Lieutenant Nozaka, played American airs, while the men on board the ship stood at attention. The marine guards from Camp Verry, who were waiting for the docking of the Asama, also stood at attention while they presented arms. The exchange of naval salutes between the men of the two nations was most cordial.

Following almost in the wake of the Asama came the little cruiser Kasagi, carrying her armament of eight and four-inch guns. This vessel was moored on the Ewa side of the naval wharf and directly opposite the berth assigned to the Asama.

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FRENCH CABINET QUITS—STRIKE IS CAUSE

(Associated Press Cable.)
PARIS, Nov. 2.—The Gallieres cabinet has resigned owing to friction over proposed labor legislation prompted by the recent railway strike. The cabinet has been hopelessly at issue with the President in this matter. Premier Briand, it is understood, has consented to form a new ministry. Affairs in France have not settled since the great industrial strike.

NO REVOLUTION IN SPAIN ON YET BUT—

(Associated Press Cable.)
MADRID, Spain, Nov. 2.—Rumors of uprisings here were unfounded, and denials of impending revolution have been sent out. At the same time, the gravity of the situation is recognized by all.

CHICAGO STRIKERS GETTING DESPERATE

(Associated Press Cable.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Serious clashes between the police and the striking garment workers marked the day here. The garment workers are desperate and are in mobs in the street, despite efforts of the police to disperse them.

DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED

For the first time since the drawings for homestead lands commenced a week ago the number of applications received when the box was opened this morning for the sixth district was larger than the number of lots to be given out.

There are but twelve lots in the sixth district which comprises the island of Oahu and for these twelve lots there were thirty-one applicants.

It is believed, however, by the officials of the land office that the total number of applications will be considerably below the total number of lots to be apportioned, this being due to the fact that several persons have made application in each district.

They took this chance in order that in one district their names might be drawn out near the first ones and they thus get an early choice for a lot.

Those who put in applications for lots on Oahu in the order that their names were drawn from the box today were:

1. Dorris M. Lewis; 2. Arthur G. Aubrey; 3. Edward Johnson; 4. William S. Newlin; 5. Augusta G. Lansing; 6. Henry J. Pinchon, Jr.; 7. Chas. T. Day; 8. Sinclair L. Rapoza; 9. Mora F. Arnold; 10. Wm. Gilles; 11. Florence Kekai; 12. Don J. Jarvis; 13. John L. Pao; 14. Henry A. Wright; 15. Jno. K. Naki; 16. R. T. Christoffersen; 17. William Mann; 18. Samuel Makapo; 19. L. M. Jensen; 20. Charles Wagner; 21. Mary Jensen; 22. Alice Tullett; 23. E. V. Rogers; 24. Mary H. Cooper; 25. Manuel G. Sylvester; 26. Fannie K. Painter; 27. Charles A. Cooper; 28. George E. Pitt; 29. Mrs. Theresa Kekai; 30. William Kahuna; 31. Louise A. McGregor.

RAIN AND POLITICS.

Rain may interfere with all of the political meetings tonight. It was announced from both headquarters today that no meetings will be held if it continues to rain. The Fifth District Republicans have already called off a rally scheduled for Kalihi camp, and the Fourth District meeting, at Kaimuki hill, may also be postponed. Democratic meetings for tonight are called for Waipahu and Kalihi pumping station, but they will not take place if it rains.

SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Beet: 88 analysis, 84.11.2d.; par: 4.87c. Previous quotation, 84.3-4d.

BIG COMPANY IS BIDDER FOR DREDGING

Standard-American Apparently Successful on Part of Harbor Work.

As forecast by the Bulletin two days ago, the Standard-American Dredging Company, one of the biggest concerns of its kind in the world, has entered the local field as an active bidder on big Federal contracts. Moreover, its official appearance today was crowned by what looks like success in securing part of the work in Honolulu harbor.

Bids for harbor dredging were opened this morning by Major E. Eveith Winlow, U. S. Engineer, and the Standard-American and Hawaiian Dredging Company will apparently divide the plum. The harbor dredging is offered in two sections, one of which is the north part of the harbor and the other the entrance channel. Competitors could bid on either of these jobs, on both separately, or on both together.

Peculiar Combination.
While the Standard-American bid was not the lowest, a peculiar combination comes up that makes its bid probably effective.

The bids were as follows:
Lord-Young Engineering Company—Entrance channel, 34 cents a yard; north harbor work, 82 cents a yard. Bid only on both sections together.

Standard-American Dredging Company—Entrance channel, 34 cents a yard; north harbor, 93.10 cents. Hawaiian Dredging Company—Entrance channel, 34 cents a yard.

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NEWSPAPERMAN OF NEW YORK SUICIDES

(Special Bulletin Cable.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Gilbert E. Jones, former owner of the New York Times, committed suicide here today. Dependency is given as the cause.

BANK DYNAMITERS PURSUED BY POSSE

(Special Bulletin Cable.)
HILLIARD, O., Nov. 2.—The Merchants' Bank here was dynamited last night. The dynamiters escaped with \$10,000 from the safe and are being pursued by posses of armed men.

PRYOR IS DEAD.

(Associated Press Cable.)
LONDON, Nov. 2.—Melton Pryor is dead.

REPORT CLARK HAS BEEN MUM

Henry Clark was the first man before the Territorial grand jury this afternoon at its session, and he did not remain long in the juryroom before the inquisitors.

Two days ago Judge Cooper ruled that Clark must answer the questions put to him by the grand jury in regard to the police court scandal in which he is charged with embezzlement or be guilty of contempt.

It is not definitely known whether Clark did answer the jury this afternoon or not, but it is surmised from the expressions of the prosecuting officers after Clark came out of the juryroom that he had again failed to answer the questions put to him which he had failed to answer on a former occasion.

On the former examination he stated that he refused to answer on the ground that such answers might incriminate him in the investigation which was going on. As the indictments have been returned against

PORTUGAL FACES TROUBLE FROM TROOPS

(Associated Press Cable.)
LISBON, Portugal, Nov. 2.—To add to this country's internal strife, a military revolt is now threatened unless the government grants demands made by the troops for pensions and immediate promotions. The troops that stood by the republican leaders during the revolution now demand recognition.

The government is expected to yield, as to refuse the pensions would antagonize the troops, their only real hold on the country. It is believed that royalist agitators are responsible for the army's attitude.

NEW YORK STRIKE WILL BE ARBITRATED

(Associated Press Cable.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The striking express drivers, numbering nearly 10,000, have agreed to arbitrate their difficulties with representatives of their employers.

INVESTIGATION IS STILL ON

Miss Anna Schiller, who was arrested yesterday afternoon on the Monongahela in connection with the opium smuggling scheme of Domingo Ferreira, was released this morning in her own recognizance to appear before the United States Commissioner on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

It seems doubtful that the girl had anything to do with the smuggling, and Ferreira himself now says that she knew nothing about it. In the first instance he said something that led Ferreira to think that he had given some opium to the girl to bring ashore here.

A thorough search of her effects failed to reveal anything contraband, but her examination was not concluded by the time the Monongahela sailed for the Orient yesterday afternoon, so she was left behind.

The girl protests her innocence and this morning was again before the United States Attorney, accompanied by the Austrian consul, of which country she is a native. She has lived in the United States for several years, however, and is now on her way to the German concession near Tientsin to be employed in the family of one of the German officials there.

That Ferreira may be called upon to pay her fare from this port to Shanghai is not unlikely, as her ticket in the second cabin did not permit of stopover and will not be honored by the company for the remainder of the passage, it is understood.

No further arrests had been made in the opium smuggling case up to the middle of the afternoon, although Ferreira had been closed all the morning in examinations.

Ferreira is still in custody being held in the marshal's office and no bail having been forthcoming for him.

The hearings in the cases of Noyes and Bowers which were set for today have been postponed until Monday, as Ferreira is busy on the Ferreira case and does not wish to have the hearings on the other cases until he gets all information possible from Ferreira.

him, this excuse would not be so valid, it is said, as on a former occasion.

If he has again failed to answer the grand jury, he will undoubtedly be convicted of contempt, although no statement could be obtained from Prosecutor Cathart or Attorney Thompson, who represents Clark.

Other matters before the grand jury at its session this afternoon were of a routine nature, and there will be no report made by the body to Judge Cooper before tomorrow afternoon.

Death Comes To A. S. Cleghorn

Former Governor Passes Away At His Home—Official Funeral Planned

Honolulu today is mourning the death of "Governor" A. S. Cleghorn. The news of the former governor's sudden death at nine o'clock last night has been received with sorrow throughout the Territory and today from all sides have been given expressions of sadness at the loss of a prominent citizen and one loyal to the interests of the Territory.

Political parties have forgotten their differences of opinion in uniting to do him honor, and the court, the commercial bodies, the social organizations, the churches and the schools are uniting in action to make known the regard in which he was held. High and low, rich and poor, Hawaiian and haole they are alike in mourning his death.

Announcement was made today by Governor Frear that the funeral of the ex-Governor will be official. It will take place from the Anglican Cathedral next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with military pomp and ceremony. The militia will be in the procession and the Hawaiian band will play the funeral march.

This morning Judge A. G. M. Robertson, W. O. Smith and Col. C. P. Faulken called upon Governor Frear to discuss the details of the funeral. It will be attended by an immense concourse of people, and well known citizens will be the official pall-bearers.

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SAN FRANCISCO CAPITALIST TELLS WHY SUGAR SHOULD BE CLOSE TO FOUR CENTS SOON

That sugar will be close to the four-cent mark next year and that even brighter prospects may be looked for in 1912 is the belief of Edward Pollitz, San Francisco capitalist and heavy owner in Hawaiian sugar securities. Mr. Pollitz arrived yesterday on a month's visit to the islands.

Optimistic in the extreme, Mr. Pollitz discusses the sugar situation, not from the standpoint of a speculator or a small owner frightened by a temporary decline in stocks, but from a knowledge of the industry that is world-wide and from a political and economical as well as from an industrial standpoint. His beliefs are founded on the universal law of supply and demand, as well as on local conditions. He is a financier who looks beyond the immediate future and is able to see causes and effects that take years for their working out.

His declaration of confidence in the future of Hawaii's chief industry is based on several vital points, those most apparent being a reaction from a speculative period, a natural absorption of the surplus that some sugar kings have feared would ruin the market, and the opening

of vast new markets that will consume immense quantities of the product. He smiles at the thought of the sugar tariff being removed by Congress, declares that if any move is made it will be a raise in the schedule, and, generally and with sound argument, points out that Hawaii should not for a moment fear a blow at its sugar.

"The present state of the sugar market need alarm no one," says Pollitz. "The same unchangeable laws that have worked against sugar this year will be working for us next year. We have had a period of inflated prices, of heavy production, but that will be followed by a reaction."

"It will work itself out automatically. The natural increase in the consumption of sugar in the United States is 4 or 5 per cent, and in years when the price is low, the consumption is naturally stimulated—perhaps to 7 per cent."

"Now let us take the so-called surplus," about which some people are frightened. It is, say, a million and a half tons. The European beet-sugar crop this year is 7,500,000 tons. Next year Europe will consume some cut of the million and a half

sum, cut of the million and a half tons. (Continued on Page 3)

"There is just one thing to give the Democrats credit for in their campaign against immigration," declared Edward Pollitz, the San Francisco capitalist this morning. "That is that they are sincere, and that their platform is to catch votes. Otherwise they would have to be set down as fools."

"Stopping immigration here would be like stopping the workmen at the Honolulu Iron Works. It would stop the sugar plantations from operating. It would be closing up Hawaii and turning it over to the government to be used as a site for fortifications. It would kill this land as a country of industry and prosperity. It would be placing a time-limit on Hawaii, for if immigration is stopped, the Territory will have to stop, too."

"However, the Democrats know they can't stop immigration, and they are playing upon the ignorance of people who believe them. Ordinarily I would not enter the discussion of politics down here, but this matter has gone beyond Hawaiian politics. It has become national, for it affects every one whose interests are here."

1,755,813 TONS IS INCREASE IN WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF SUGAR FOR NEXT YEAR

Willett & Gray's Sugar Journal for Oct. 29, gives the following important forecast for the sugar season of 1910-11.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.—Total stock of Europe and America, 662,093 tons against 521,475 tons last year at the same uneven dates. The increase of stock is 140,618 tons, against an increase of 50,156 last week. Total stocks and affluents together show a visible supply of 801,093 tons, against 672,475 tons last year, or an increase of 128,618 tons.

RAWS.—This has been a crop report week, and the crop reports have been very favorable so far, the experts anticipating an over abundant supply, which has further depressed values.

Beet root sugar declined from 9s. 6½d. to 9s. 2½d. (3.92c.) to 9s. 3d. at the close for October, 9s. 2½d. for November, 9s. 6d. for May.

Java Cane declined 3d. to 10s. 3d. (3.85c.); ordinary German Granulated is reduced to parity of 4.56c. here.

Reported business here was limited to two cargoes Javans at basis of 3.90c. per lb. until the close, when larger sales were made of sugar stored in New York and Philadelphia at 3.86c. and for shipment from Cuba at 2½c. c. & f. (3.86c.).

The crop news referred to relates to Mr. F. O. Licht's estimate of 7,700,000 tons beet sugar crops of Europe against 6,138,000 tons last year, an increase of 1,562,000 tons.

Also to our own estimate of world's cane crops and including the Cuban crop of 1,930,000 tons against 1,800,000 tons last year.

Our United States domestic beet crop estimate of 445,000 tons is 5,595 tons less than last year.

The entire cane crops of the world show a possible increase of 1,755,813 tons, assuring a considerably lower level of prices for this campaign from the one now closed.

Details of the sugar situation given herewith are of interest, particularly as relates to Cuba, and the effect of the hurricanes which passed over the western end of the island.

The present beet crop estimates give an increase for Germany of about 22%, Austria, 27%; France, 2%; Low Countries, 21%, say 20% increase for all convention countries, and 53% for Russia alone. Altogether, for Europe, including Russia, 23.4% increase. The crop estimates have increased 300,000 tons over the maximum "commercial" estimate of September.

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